

Land evaluation: towards an ecological economics of soils

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Whatever happened to LE

The slide features a light green background on the left side, which transitions into a white rounded rectangle. A dark blue horizontal bar spans across the white area, positioned below the main title.

Whatever happened to LE

- LE has mostly disappeared from the literature
- Problems detected by the 2007 review of the FF are the result of the **abandonment of the socio-economic context** of LE
- The 2007 review insists on **two errors**:
 - the central role of the suitability concept
 - monetary performance as the main suitability criterion

Whatever happened to LE

- Since 1980s, Ecological Economics has developed a discourse with many similarities to LE:
 - why have they not met ?
 - why has “soil economics” not developed ?

Ideas from the 18-19th century



Ideas from the 18-19th century

- 18-19th century economists
(Smith, Anderson, Ricardo, Marx):
 - differences in “land suitability” as the basis of:
 - formation of rent
 - spatial distribution of land uses
 - failure to recycle organic wastes as a cause of soil degradation

National accounting systems

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National accounting systems

- Olazábal (1857):
 - soils should be included in the statistical accounts
 - time-frame for countries vs. time-frame for individuals
- Environmental accounting (Peskin, WB, WRI) (1970-80s):
 - valuation in monetary units

National accounting systems

- Naredo (1987): “Ecointegrative Model” of accounting
 - economic objects need not be measured in monetary units
 - 3 accounts:
 - Accounts of Resource Inventories: soil maps
 - Accounts of Fluxes from Utilization System: inputs/outputs of LUS
 - Accounts of Fluxes of Residues

Monetary evaluation of soils

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Monetary evaluation of soils

- Extension of the dominant monetary discourse:
 - oversimplifies soil functions
 - incorrect because of the synergies within the LUS
 - soils as juxtaposition of some chemical elements
 - cannot incorporate the time-frame of soil formation

Energy value of soils

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Energy value of soils

- Very few case-studies on soil degradation:
 - cannot incorporate all soil characteristics

The economics of the FAO Framework

- LE as the interplay between:
 - land
 - land use
 - economics
- The economics of the FF:
 - land utilization type (LUT)
 - input/output analysis
 - social-economic-environmental analysis
- Neglected in most cases

Land evaluation as an ecological economics of soils

- Economics as the analysis of how to use resources to satisfy human needs
- **Soils as funds:**
 - provide services:
 - immaterial
 - involving components but do not compromise the fund
 - compromising the fund: soils as stocks
 - reproduce themselves
 - require different metrics for different services

Land evaluation as an ecological economics of soils

- Macroeconomic scale:
 - Integral Land Evaluation (Canada):
 - supply of various land units
 - supply of inputs to the LUTs (now and in the future)
 - demand for urban use and for agricultural, animal, and forest products
 - Consideration for other services:
 - soils providing conditions for higher-order ecosystem diversity
 - rare and threatened soils

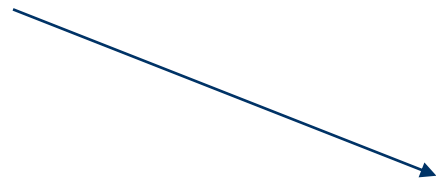
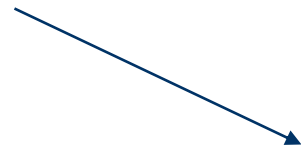
Land evaluation as an ecological economics of soils

- Microeconomic scale:
 - initial state of soil
 - input-output budget of the LUS

budget / initial state

rate of depletion/enrichment

soil life (fund/stock)



Conclusions



Conclusions

- There is much common ground between Land Evaluation and Ecological Economics
- We need to emphasize:
 - soil surveys as accounting systems
 - soils as funds
 - need for different metrics
 - the socio-economic aspects of the LUTs
 - inputs and outputs of the LUS

Köszönöm !

